THE CUCKOO.

THE NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

VOL. I.—No. 20. SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1881. ONE PENNY.

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LYCEUM.—Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. HENRY IRVING.—THE CUP.—THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.—Alfred Tennyson's Tragedy, THE CUP, TO NIGHT, at a Quarter to Eight. Miss Ellen Terry, Mr. Irving, Mr. Terriss. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS at Half-past Nine. Mr. Irving. Box Office (Mr. Hurst) open 10 to 5. Seats booked by Letter or Telegram.

THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM, April 16. This Theatre will be closed in Passion Week, until Saturday, April 16, when will be presented Mr. Cowley's Comedy, THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM. Doricourt, Mr. Irving; Letitia Hardy, Miss Ellen Terry; Miss Sophie Young, Mr. Howe, Mr. Terriss, Mr. Pinero, Mr. Elwood, Mr. Beaumont, &c. &c. Preceded by Alfred Tennyson's Tragedy, THE CUP. Seats can now be booked.—LYCEUM.

ADELPHI THEATRE.—Managers, Messrs. A. and S. GATTI.—THIS EVENING, at 8, MICHAEL STROGOFF. Mr. C. Warner, Mr. H. J. Byron, and Mrs. Hermann Vezin; Messrs. J. Fernandez, Irish, Rosier, Warren, Russell, Palmer, Proctor; Mesdames Bernard-Beere and Gerard. At 7.15, BARNEY THE BARON. Mr. Shiel Barry, Miss Clara Jecks.

OLYMPIC.—JENNIE LEE.—JO.—FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.—THIS EVENING, at 8.30. Miss JENNIE LEE; Mesdames Dolores Drummond, M. Leighton, F. Smithers, C. Steele, F. Leyton, C. Humphreys, &c.; Mr. J. P. Burnett; Messrs. Howell, Dolby, Compton, Andrews, Leigh, Crisp, &c. Preceded, at 7.30, by FAMILY JARS. Misses Smithers and Leyton. Messrs. Compton, Crisp, Grahame. Box Office open 10 till 5. No Booking Fees. Carriages 10.45.—General Manager, Mr. J. H. COBBE.—OLYMPIC.

GAIETY THEATRE, Strand.—Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. JOHN HOLLINGSHEAD.—7.0, OPERETTA. 7.20, LITTLE MOTHER: Miss L. Venne, &c. 8.30, FORTY THIEVES (Burlesque) in 3 Acts. Misses Farren, Vaughan, Gilchrist, Broughton, Gilbert, Hewett; Terry, Royce, Squire, Dallas, Two Maes, and Chorus.

GLOBE.—The THEATRE will REOPEN on SATURDAY, the 16th April, with an entirely new Opera Comique, in Three Acts, by Offenbach, entitled MARGOT. First Time in this country. Produced under the immediate direction of Mr. H. B. Farnie, supported by a strongly augmented Company and elaborate Mise-en-Scene. Full particulars will shortly be announced.

ROYALTY.—Manageress, KATE LAWLER.—Doors open at 6.30. THE SECRET, 6.45. H. J. Byron's highly-successful Comic Drama, BOW BELLS, at 7.30; to conclude, at 9.30, with the great Royalty Burlesque, DON JUAN JUNIOR, now played for over 130 nights. Pronounced by the Press to be an overwhelming triumph. Kate Lawler, Harriet Coveney, Emma Ritta, Ruth Francis, Annie Lawler, Florence Lavender, Connie Carlin, and Elise Ward; Edward Righton, Seymour Dallas, T. P. Haynes, Frank Wyatt, Herbert Kelcey, H. Martell, and Frank Cooper. Musical Director, Herr Max Schroter; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank Rothsay; Acting and General Business Manager for Kate Lawler, Cecil Raleigh.

OPERA COMIQUE.—LAST NIGHT of THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE in consequence of the preparations for the production at Easter of a NEW ÆSTHETIC OPERA by Messrs. W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. R. D'OYLY CARTE.—LAST MORNING PERFORMANCE THIS DAY.

COURT THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILSON BARRETT.—TO-NIGHT, at 8, ROMEO AND JULIET. At 7, TWO OLD BOYS. Messrs. Wilson Barrett, J. Ryder, Forbes-Robertson, Clifford Cooper, Price, Norman Forbes, Norman, Darley, &c.; and G. W. Anson; Mesdames Helena Modjeska, Emery, Giffard, Garnier, Clifford, &c., and R. G. Le Thiere. Doors open at 6.45, commence at 7. "Romeo and Juliet," at 8. Carriages at 11. Box Office daily from 11 to 5. No Fees. Morning Performance of ROMEO AND JULIET, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 2 p.m.—Acting Manager, Mr. H. Herman.

PRINCE of WALES'S ROYAL THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. EDGAR BRUCE.—TO-NIGHT, at 8.40, a New Comedy, in Three Acts, called THE COLONEL, by F. C. Burnand. Preceded, at 7.50, by IN HONOUR BOUND, by Sydney Grundy. Mr. Coghlan, Mr. Flockton, Mr. W. Herbert, Mr. Eric Bayley, Mr. Rowland Buckstone, and Mr. Edgar Bruce; Miss Amy Roselle, Miss Myra Holme, Miss C. Grahame, Miss Eva Sothern, Mrs. Leigh Murray, &c. Doors open at 7.30; commence at 7.50. Box Office open daily, from Eleven to Five.—THE COLONEL. MATINEE, TO-DAY, Doors open at 2, commence at 2.30. An early application for seats is necessary.

ROYAL PRINCESS'S THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, at 7.45, will be produced an entirely New and Original Romantic Spectacular Drama of sensational interest, entitled BRANDED, written by Richard Lee. New and realistic Scenery, by Charles Brooke. New Overture and incidental Music by Michael Connelly. New Military Costumes direct from the Army Contractors, Paris. The horses supplied by Mr. George Sanger. Preceded at 7.0 by Farce, THE INTRIGUE. Box-office open daily.—ROYAL PRINCESS'S THEATRE. BRANDED.—Messrs. HENRY NEVILLE, Redmund, F. Archer, J. Beauchamp, F. Charles, C. Sidney, Allen Thomas, Hewitt, Escourt, Evens, Gardiner, Greville, W. Avondale, Chamberlain, Stirling, &c.; Misses Caroline Hill, Maud Milton, Katie Barry, &c.; Mrs. Huntley and Mrs. Lyons. The Drama produced under the direction of Mr. Harry Jackson.

STRAND THEATRE.—Sole Lessee and Manageress, Mrs. SWANBOROUGH.—THIS EVENING, at 8, a New and Original Opera Comique, in Three Acts, entitled OLIVETTE, adapted from the French of Chivot and Duru. Written and produced by H. B. Farnie. Preceded, at 7.30, by A SUMMER CLOUD. The Entertainment supported by a Powerful Company. Doors open at 7. Box Office open daily.—MORNING PERFORMANCE TO-DAY, at 2.0.

FOLLY.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. J. L. TOOLE. TO-NIGHT, at 7.30, HESTER'S MYSTERY. At 8.15, 349th Time, a New and Original Comedy, in Three Acts, by Henry J. Byron, called THE UPPER CRUST. Barnaby Doublechick, Mr. J. L. Toole. At 10.15, ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS. Mr. J. L. Toole. Box Office open 10 till 5.—Prices: 1s. to £3 3s. No Fees for Booking. Doors open at 7.—MORNING PERFORMANCE TO-DAY, at Two. THE UPPER CRUST and BARDELL v. PICKWICK. Doors open 1.30. Toole in Two Pieces.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT, at 8.0 o'clock, will be produced JEANNE, JEANNETTE, AND JEANNETON, a New Comic Opera, in a Prologue and Three Acts, by MM. Clairville and Delacour. Music by P. Lacome. The English Libretto by R. Reece. Characters by Mesdames Loseby, St. Quinten, Alice May, Ivanova, Jamieson, Martino; Messrs. W. H. Woodfield, W. S. Penley, Kelleher, Power, Collini, Sweetman, and Fred Leslie.—TO-NIGHT. In Act II. is introduced a New Grand Mythological Ballet, entitled ENDYMION (Music by G. Jacobi): Dansenses, Mdlles. Pertoldi, Gillert, Rosa, and Palladino, supported by the entire Corps de Ballet.

NEW SADLER'S WELLS.—Miss BATEMAN as MARY WARNER for TWO WEEKS ONLY. TO-NIGHT, at 8, Tom Taylor's Popular Play, MARY WARNER. Miss Bateman, Messrs. E. H. Brooke, E. Lyons, A. Redwood, R. Lyons, B. Leslie, G. Canninge, &c.; Mrs. Huntley and Miss Compton. Prices from 6d. to 7s. 6d. Doors open at 6.30. Farce at 7. Box Office open 11 to 5.

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H. FREEMAN.

THE CUCKOO

News and Gossip of the day.

VOL. I.—No 20. SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1881. ONE PENNY.

MANAGER'S NOTICE.

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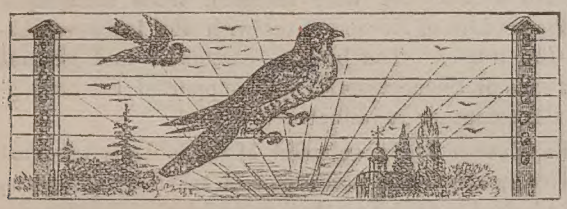
N. V. B.—*Editor's Office (to which all literary contributions for* THE CUCKOO *should be addressed), 97, Fetter Lane, London, E.C. Advertisers will please address H. Freeman, 86, Fleet Street, E.C. Publishing Office, 1, York Street, Covent Garden, W.C.*



News from Abroad.

At the last Cabinet meeting a unanimous decision was come to to accept the proposals made by Turkey, and given at full length in our issue of Wednesday. The knowledge of this fact has already reached Athens, and been most unfavourably received.

M. Coumoundouros has informed the Powers that his King and country will not accept the latest offer of Turkey. Public sentiment in Athens continues to increase, if possible, in its warlike tone.

Bulgaria finds the moment an opportune one for making trouble with the Porte.

The Dardenelles have been stuffed full of torpedoes.

Whether Turkey means war or not, it is certain that Prevesa, having been thoroughly provisioned, Janina is now being attended to. The Governor-General has just concluded contracts for the commissariat of thirty thousand troops.

It has been asserted by contemporaries that the Turkish population of Crete is numerically as strong as the Greek. The truth is that the total population of the island is 300,000, of whom 260,000 are Greeks, while the rest, with the exception of a few belonging to various nationalities, are Turks. When Mukhtar Pasha was negotiating in Chaleppa with the plenipotentiaries of the Cretan National Assembly as to the new constitution, he requested that the Assembly should allow all the Turkish inhabitants, who had been shut up in the fortresses, to return home. "It would be a crime," he said, "to allow 40,000 human beings to die of starvation." At that time all Turkish inhabitants were actually in the fortresses. If the number of Greeks is counted who have been driven to emigrate from the island in consequence of the numerous risings, then the ratio of Turks to Greeks will be as one to six.

Col. Buller will act for Sir Evelyn Wood during the absence of the latter officer. What an important factor of merit luck is!

The Boers are raising fresh levies—to help each other to keep the peace.

It will surprise the country to hear that the force to be retained in the Transvaal includes ten regiments of infantry, four of cavalry, and three battalions of artillery.

There is no foundation for the report that Pretoria has surrendered. There is still, however, plenty of time for treachery on the part of the Boers.

The sailor Prince Heinrich of Prussia, second son of the Crown Prince, is about to be betrothed to the eldest daughter of the Landgrave Friedrich William of Hesse. The Princess Elizabeth is a year older than the Prince.

Prince Gortschakoff completes a quarter of a century as Chancellor of the Russian Empire on the 27th inst. There are rumours that the Prince may consider the occa-

sion as a suitable one on which to bring his public career to a close, and the name of M. Saburoff, Russian Ambassador at Berlin, is mentioned in connection with the office.

General Baranoff's attempt, under the Imperial decree, to purge St. Petersburg of all the dangerous by making a house-to-house visitation yesterday, appears to have been a complete failure. All good Russians had been asked to stay at home after three o'clock in order to receive the police, and, of course, nobody did. The streets were in a marked degree fuller than usual.

A force of regulars has been formally detached for the "police" duties of St. Petersburg. Moreover, the citizens themselves have been ordered to form a committee of safety. Authority must, indeed, be at a low ebb.

Investigation has revealed beyond doubt that several officers of the Russian army were implicated in the plot to assassinate the Czar. Resakoff, Jeljaboff, Michaeloff, Helfmann, and Sophie Perowskaja will be tried on the 7th inst.

American representatives at the Paris Monetary Conference start on Tuesday. They are Messrs. Evans, Thurman, and Howe.

It is a wonder that Miss Olive Logan is not mobbed in Cincinnati when she writes in this strain about the "Paris of America:" "Oh, those hogs, those fearful old-time hogs! The population of Cincinnati was small then; not more than fifty thousand; and half of it was hogs."

It is rumoured that the negotiations for a copyright treaty with the United States are likely to come to a full stop for the present, and, indeed, until the American Government takes more distinct action in their own Legislature.

The victims of the Nice disaster numbered 61, and are thus classified:—36 Frenchmen (25 of them natives of the province), 20 Italians, three English, one German, and one of unknown nationality.

The Mayor has closed the subscription for the sufferers, 300,000f., which is more than sufficient, having already been contributed. The surplus, to be swelled by 20,000f. raised in Paris, will go to the poor of the town.

Père Schmitt has just published the account of his exploration of parts of Western Africa. Amongst others, he traversed the Makoko country, which is bounded on the one side by the River James Gordon Bennett, and on the other by the River Lawson.

He met H. M. Stanley in the course of his journey, and the great traveller was then busy at his work of opening up the Dark Continent by establishing water communication between the Atlantic and the Arab settlements of Nyangwe—in fact, between the West and the East.

The King of Belgium's elephants are meanwhile swinging along across the country from the East, and the steamers and the elephants ought to meet somewhere on the frontiers of the Makoko country which Père Schmitt speaks of.

Three Austrian noblemen, Prince Liechtenstein and Counts Esterhazy and Palffy, have been hunting recently in Nubia. Sometime since they sent a letter in French to King Johannes, of Abyssinia, which has been acknowledged in the most friendly terms. The travellers have not only been permitted to enter Abyssinia and hunt there, but have been invited to go to the Court. The King has directed the Ras Allula, the Commander of his Army in Northern Abyssinia, to send to the frontier a military escort. In the event, however, of the travellers fearing to brave the hardships of a journey to Debra Tabor, and perhaps visiting instead the Capital Adna, the Governor of this town has been instructed by the King to erect a wooden residence for the reception of his foreign guests.

In order to cause the Tunisians "to respect the French frontier," French troops have been having some sharp fighting. But the French in Africa do not keep special correspondents.

Is the Tuileries to be rebuilt? It really seems as if this might come to pass, for the project for pulling down what remains and building a new edifice in its place, though standing further back than the old palace, is now before the authorities. If the building is erected it will be used as a museum.

One of the most important events the Parisian Opera has to record was the representation for the first time last night of Gounod's new opera of *Le Tribut de Zamora*. The rush was so great that the managers declare that if they had had all the Champ de Mars at their disposal they could not have satisfied all applicants.

Though imperfect, the following sketch of the liberetto suffices to give an idea of the action of the new opera:—The Caliph of Cordova sends Ben Said on an embassy to Oviedo to claim the annual tribute imposed after the victory of Zamora—viz., a certain number of maidens. Among those on whom the lot falls is Xaima, who loves and is loved by Manoel, a Spanish soldier, who disguises himself and follows Xaima to Cordova. Ben Said has also fallen in love with Xaima. At Cordova the contest begins between the powerless Manoel and the mighty Ben Said. Manoel is driven away by Ben Said, but returns, is surprised by his rival, and is about to be sacrified to his vengeance, and separated for ever from Xaima, who will remain in the hands of Ben Said.

At Cordova, however, is Hermosa, who has long been a captive there, and whom despair and captivity have driven mad. Hermosa meets Xaima. She recognises in her her daughter, and this restores her to reason. Hermosa, who is Ben Said's slave, implores him to consent to the union of Xaima with Manoel. Ben Said, thinking her still mad, jeers at her, and Hermosa, drawing a dagger, plunges it into him, thereby delivering the two lovers. It is easy to see what dramatic and powerful music and effects these scenes afford, and how striking the decorations could be as Oviedo, Cordova, and other marvels of Moorish architecture were revealed, those landscapes where the verdure of Europe mixes with the lusty vegetation of the tropics. The ballets, costumes, and general magnificence of the accessories well supported the conception of the composer and librettist.

Mdlle. Krauss had a splendid Moorish dress trimmed with silver lace, and the procession of tributary girls was much admired, as also the procession of Moorish soldiers with the officers on horseback passing through the gates of Cordova amid triumphal music. Mdlle. Krauss was much applauded in the *rôle* of Hermosa, and the baritone Lassalle, who played the difficult and superb *rôle* of Ben Said, elicited well-merited applause. Sellier acted the part of Manoel, and Mdlle. Daran, as Xaima, had a large share of the success, as had also Giraudet, the bass, who represented Ramire. The duet between Krauss and Daran, and the part songs were especially admired, as well as two magnificent choruses.

A panic which might have ended in disaster occurred at a Lyons theatre the other night, owing to the pipe of one of

the stoves getting out of its socket, and thus causing an impression that the place was on fire, owing to the slight smell of burning. Great consternation, of course, prevailed, but no casualties are reported.

The thieves, however, improved the occasion, and one lady, who had fainted, found, on recovering, that a splendid pair of diamond pendants had been removed from her ears.

News from the Country.

The members of the Manchester Corporation are exercised about what they call the "laying of telephone wires overhead." The wires form a substantial network over the principal streets, and present a most unsightly appearance; but that which distresses the civil rulers is the liability to serious accident in consequence of the rapid decay of the wires caused by the action of sulphur, smoke, and rain. All three forces are in almost constant operation in that city, and the desire of the Corporation is to place the wires under ground. Mr. Fawcett has promised to meet them half way with the Government telegraph wires, and a committee was yesterday appointed to obtain evidence bearing upon the practicability of the scheme they propose.

It is to be feared that the once venerated office of overseer of the poor is losing caste. Time was when the position was courted, and great was the excitement which gathered round a nomination, but now a very different state of things prevails. At one of the Manchester police-courts, yesterday, the assistant overseer of Pendlebury (a suburban district) was called to task for not having summoned the ratepayers to take part in the nomination. The official pleaded that he had called meetings year after year, and that no one attended, and at length, tiring of the formality, he desisted, and no one grumbled because no meetings were called. A discussion elicited the fact that previous to 1869 a supper was given by the surveyors on the occasion of the nomination of overseers, and that invariably the attendance was large. The next year there was no supper, and a meeting could not be obtained. The same apathy had been exhibited year after year, and the belief evidently existed in the mind of the assistant overseer that what the ratepayers really did care for was the supper, and not the overseers at all. The magistrates accepted the explanation as satisfactory.

Cases of hydrophobia are now painfully frequent. Within the last few weeks about a dozen cases have been reported in Lancashire. Five of these have occurred in Manchester. Four of the victims were bitten by the same dog, and the inquest yesterday on the fifth, a young woman, brought to light the fact that the dog was not destroyed!

Mr. Parnell, M.P., has announced his intention of addressing a meeting of Irishmen in Manchester on the 12th inst., and at Birmingham next week.

The application to the Queen's Bench Division for a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring up the Rev. S. F. Green, who is now imprisoned in Lancaster Castle for disobeying a monition of the Court of Arches, will be made on Monday next by Mr. Charles, Q.C. It is now believed that the effects of the rev. gentleman, which have been in the possession of bailiffs at the Miles Platting (Manchester) Rectory for some weeks, will not be sold, and that the next course the prosecution will adopt will be an attempt to sequestrate the ecclesiastical income of the living, which is valued at £300 a-year.

Mr. E. F. G. Griffith, consulting engineer, has been recommended to the Delegates of Lodging Houses at Oxford, from the Local Government Board of London, to make a general sanitary inspection at that city. The University, in accepting Mr. Griffith's services, have issued an address to the lodging-house proprietors, through one of the Lodging House Delegates, the Rev. G. S. Ward, which cannot possibly be taken exception to; in fact, it is as favourable to the townspeople as to the University.

The West of England Bank has been reconstructed, and three branches will be opened on Monday next.

Scotland is dissatisfied with its mail service, and on Monday a deputation on the subject, headed by the Duke of Sutherland, will meet the Postmaster-General at St. Martin's-le-Grand. If all Dukes were as useful as His Grace!

Among the forthcoming fixtures at the Brighton Theatre Royal appear the names of Mr. James Buchanan, Carl Rosa, Miss Wallis, Miss Terry, and Mr. E. Compton.

The Brighton Sacred Harmonic Society opens its thirty-sixth season of concerts next week.

Bath, as a rule, rather prides itself upon its "Easter festivities," when for one short week the town has a good round of excitement, beginning with the Fancy Dress Ball on Monday, and ending with the Amateur Theatricals at the theatre on Saturday. This year, however, Easter week will be shorn of the dramatic feature. Somehow the lessee of the theatre and the amateurs have failed to come to terms, and the former has engaged Mrs. Chippendale's Comedy Company for the week, while the latter have been disappointed in getting the Assembly-rooms, and will, therefore, be compelled to "strut and fret" in some private drawing-room instead of upon the boards which they have been accustomed in former years to tread, "for one night only."

Another body of amateurs, however, the "Bath Histrionic Club," are announced to appear on Wednesday next at the theatre, in *War to the Knife* and *A Regular Fix*.

The Bath Young Men's Liberal Association held their annual *soiree* on Wednesday. The two members for the city were, of course, present, and said the things which were expected of them. Sir A. Hayter spoke like the "humble member of the Government" he claimed to be; while Mr. Wodehouse, after speaking in his usual imperturbable way for some time, went off suddenly at a tangent, and, like Balaam, began to curse when he was expected to bless; expressing much dissatisfaction with the action of the Government in the Transvaal, and strongly doubting both the wisdom and true justice of the peace which had been patched up with the Boers.

Under the heading of "Physiology for Fools," a serious medical contemporary takes the Rev. Joseph Cook, the well-known American pulpit-orator, to task for coming over here to overthrow, according to his own programme, "Huxley, and such;" but unfortunately, Mr. Cook is only

indifferently informed. For instance, at a recent meeting in the North, he poured some alcohol on the white of an egg, and told his audience that this represented, with something approaching to scientific accuracy, the consistency of a drunkard's brain. Professor Huxley is much encouraged by this reservation of knowledge on the part of the American, and now again breathes freely.

A club has been formed in Glasgow, under the title of the "Carlyle Club," of which the objects are the study and circulation of the writings of the great essayist.

I hear that all preliminaries are arranged for putting in force the Irish Arms Act, and last night the *Dublin Gazette* contained the necessary proclamation. It is not expected that more than five counties will be proclaimed at present.

Following the example set by the Bradford wool trade in endeavouring to obtain Royal patronage for their products, and thus influence the general public, the Association for the Promotion of the Use of English Wools yesterday decided that a number of woollen shawls of native manufacture be presented to Her Royal Highness. The articles are from wool grown by Sir Tatton Sykes, and will be enclosed in a richly decorated box.

The Brighton and District Branches of the English Church Union held a meeting on Thursday to consider resolutions prepared by the Union in reply to the question "What is it you want?" addressed recently by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the ritualistic party of the Church in England. The resolutions dealt with the future appointment of Bishops, the reform of Convocation by a larger representation of presbyters, and the conferring of priesthood suffrage in the matters of election; and also the formation of a purely spiritual court for trying ecclesiastical cases. The resolutions were eight in number, and were all carried.

"Tea and shrimps, 9d. per head," used to be a popular advertisement at seaside places, especially on Bank holidays. The Bridport people have hit upon something far more striking. They intend shortly to provide "Tea and small-pox" at some such ridiculously low figure!

How will they do it? Why, they have a statutory small-pox hospital, but no patients. In order to turn an honest penny, and that the building should not remain unused, a Town Councillor has suggested that it be let for tea-parties!

Exeter is losing its ancient buildings. At a recent meeting of the Diocesan Architectural Society, over which Archdeacon Woollcombe presided, allusion was made in the report to the removal of the old King John Tavern buildings, and to alterations and "improvements" made in several other old places of historical interest.

At the Hastings Borough Police-court, on Thursday, Sir Seton Gordon, Bart., was summoned for a criminal assault on a young lady, a pupil at a private school in St. Leonard's. The defendant did not appear in answer to the summons, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension.

Six thousand five hundred pounds is the amount of the expenditure for extra military and police during the recent colliers' strikes in Lancashire. Of this sum, £4,000 is credited to the police.

Mr. Powell, the recently-elected of Wigan, was yesterday unseated on petition, on account of illegal practices committed by his agents.

Thorpeacre, in Leicestershire, has a man fit to run in double harness with the solitary parishioner of Lodge-in-the Wolds, in Nottinghamshire. The Leicestershire gentleman, it appears, was the only candidate nominated to the Local School Board under the Elementary Education Act. Under this Act, however, the power of filling the remaining six seats on the Board rests with the elected members, and the individual in question had therefore the unusual privilege of choosing all his own colleagues!

Dick Fair went into a wood with two youths to cut some sticks, and in the wood he saw a hen's egg on the ground, and as there was a hole at one end, Dick sucked the egg. This was not right, for the egg was not his egg, and so he went home and died in four hours.

Moral: You should not put eggs with poison in them in the wood to kill birds, and when you find eggs on the ground with holes in them you ought to know they are not fit to suck.

Mr. Joseph Ogden, the missing chief constable of Yarmouth, has not yet been heard of. Judging from the recent competition at Brighton, we may apprehend a great rush to Yarmouth—if he does not come back soon.

To have been instrumental in saving 170 lives, at the risk of one's own, is a meritorious record of a lifetime. It was for this service, spread over a long life of 83 years, that a testimonial was the other night presented by the Brighton branch of the Humane Society to Abraham Youngers, one of the society's boatmen, who at that patriarchal age was retiring from his employment. It is told of him that when 79 years old he dived from a boat after a drowning man, and succeeded in saving him.

Mr. Fawcett, the Postmaster-General, visited Salisbury yesterday, to make one of a family gathering on the occasion of the eighty-eighth birthday of his father, who is one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of that city.

At Acton, the property of the Goldsmiths' Company covers a great many acres, not much built upon. About three years ago the Company of Goldsmiths anxious to do good with the charitable funds in their hands, devoted £13,000 to build and endow a church on a property where even now there is not one hundred inhabitants.

The church was consecrated to St. Dunstan, and a pastor appointed to it, with five hundred a-year and a residence. Who is the new vicar?

The people in Acton say that there was not the least necessity for a church there, and if the funds of public charities can be frittered away in such a manner that the Government ought to step in, and prohibit any more fresh expenditure until the Royal Commission has made its report.

At present there is nothing to prevent the Goldsmith's, or any other company, from building a lot of mansions, term them almshouses, and endow the occupants—relatives, perhaps—with annuities of four hundred each a-year, paid quarterly.

Reincarnation is the problem of modern spiritualists. Female mediums are inclined to believe that when you become a spirit you may be either a man or a woman, for as Miss Arundall contends, sex is an accident of physical organisation, but the male mediums cannot admit this, and declare that, as they intend in the future state to remain men, the women must not think of changing their sex.

News of Town.

Gossip of the Lobby.

As Sir H. Havelock's acceptance of a brigade at Aldershot has vacated his seat for Sunderland, speculation is already rife as to his successor. The name of Sir George Elliot is mentioned as the Conservative candidate, while it is thought Alderman Storey, the local Liberal leader, will represent his party.

Acton Conservative Association. — A *conversazione*, under the auspices of this association will be held at the Town Hall, Church-road, Acton, on Wednesday evening. The two county members, the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., and Mr. Octavius Coope, M.P., will be present.

The band of the Coldstream Guards will play during the evening.

Rumour has it that Colonel Fred Burnaby and Mr Morgan Howard, Q.C., are possible candidates for Northampton, but rumour is likely to be mistaken. If Mr. Gorst will only learn that "silence is golden," atheism may lose a champion.

England has long enjoyed the reputation of being the one sanctuary and city of refuge to which the outlaws of every nation under the sun could carry their guilt and hide it. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, however, has destroyed this tradition by yielding to the implied threats of more than one foreign Power, and prosecuting the infamous creatures who are responsible for the *Freiheit*.

These vermin deserve nothing better than nailing to the barn door, but it is a wretched consideration that for this privilege of obliging a neighbour of whom we are afraid, we should have ceased to be the one free country of Europe.

Obstruction in Parliament taught us French methods of gagging debate. Fenian bluster has sufficed to make our policemen imitations of the St. Petersburg force, and now Herr Most, by publishing his miserable paper in London, compels us to stoop to the standard of German Government and prosecute a Socialist press.

We can quite understand, after the recent terrible attempt upon his own life, that Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt is touchy on the matter of Nihilists; but, however much Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt may hope to achieve a reputation for courage by prosecuting the *Freiheit*, we can assure him he will be disappointed.

We are enabled to state that, as a matter of fact, the Ministry was instigated by the representatives of a foreign Government to take the advice of the law officers of the Crown with regard to the *Freiheit*, and—to act upon it.

The lowest depth of national humiliation is reached when we find a member of the House of Commons, and a soldier, giving notice of his intention to ask Government to name the day for national thanksgiving on account of the peace with the Boers.

Col. Makin should leave it to Mr. Childers and his colleagues to distress the country by practical joking.

Replying to certain questions last night, on the subject of South Africa, Mr. Childers said there was no truth in the report that certain regiments were not sent to South Africa in consequence of the incompetency of the officers

Unfortunately, Mr. Childers has brought matters military into such complete contempt that even such a point blank statement as this cannot be accepted as the whole truth.

In contradiction to Mr. Childers, we, who are not in the secrets of the War Office, venture to say that the statement which the right hon. gentleman thought it necessary to refute, *has* some truth in it.

Lord Kimberley gave, three months ago, certain facts regarding the murderous system of slave hunting pursued by the Boers, which left no doubt whatever upon his hearers of the truth of the charges made against these degraded Dutchmen, and which Lord Kimberley himself confessed amounted to positive proof of the existence of slavery. Yet yesterday Lord Kimberley was not ashamed to say in the House of Lords that he was absolutely convinced that for some years past there had practically been no slavery in the Transvaal. If the speaker was not a Member of the Government we should say that the two statements are incompatible.

Mr. Labouchere moved, as he had given notice that he would, for a new writ for Northampton, in place of Mr. Bradlaugh. Mr. Gladstone advised the House to adopt the motion, and after some discussion, in which Mr. Serjeant Simon and Sir Stafford Northcote supported Mr. Gladstone's motion, the order for the issue of the writ was agreed to without a division.

If the opponents of Mr. Bradlaugh carry out their intent of issuing notices to every voter, that "if he votes for Mr. Bradlaugh he votes to all intents and purposes for a dead man," there will be much good paper, and not a little useful time, wasted.

The idea seems to be that the statute makes the offender *civiliter mortuus* in a Parliamentary sense; that a sentence of political *sus. per coll.* is passed upon him. But this is a fantastic interpretation of the Act, which Act only uses a metaphorical expression in order to bring about a complete vacancy of the seat. That object being accomplished, the metaphor drops, and the offender revives. The Bradlaugh question cannot be set at rest in any such summary way. The only course that can be taken by the House of Commons with any self-respect is to pass an Act of Parliament.

Mr. Cecil Raikes will contest Sunderland in the Conservative interest, and Mr. Story will be the local Liberal candidate.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett has followed the lead of Colonel Makin, and thinks it becoming to make a public jest of public disgrace. The honourable member will, on Monday, ask the Secretary of State for War whether it is the intention of the Government to issue medals for the relief of Boycott, the Dulcigno demonstration, and General Roberts' voyage to the Cape.

Are we, after all, to take a lesson from the East, and propagate our treason in bamboos?

It appears that one of the means by which many hundreds of copies of revolutionary proclamations and papers printed in London have been conveyed for distribution to many parts of the Continent has been by enclosing them in bamboo canes. By this means it is said that the Nihilists and Socialists in all the great cities of Europe have been apprised of whatever their leaders may have deemed it necessary to inform them.

Gossip of Town.

ILLNESS OF LORD BEACONSFIELD.

Taking up the narrative of his Lordship's illness from where we left it off at noon yesterday, we find but little to record. After the sleep of yesterday morning, his Lordship awoke, feeling weaker, but on the whole better. In the afternoon, however, the gout in the foot began to develop, causing the patient to be much more restless than hitherto; but this development of the gout is to some extent exactly what Lord Beaconsfield's medical attendants had been working towards. Nevertheless, his condition was such as to cause the gravest anxiety; but late last night a private correspondent informed us—official bulletins having ceased—that there was once more a change for the better, and that Lord Beaconsfield had slept "much and well," and when the House adjourned at half-past 12, it was known that no change had occurred either for better or worse. This morning his lordship has awaked more composed, because less irritated both by the chest symptoms and the gout. The patient's extreme weakness still causes anxiety lest there should be a relapse; but those who know the character of the noble earl and his extraordinary recuperative powers will be the first to believe that the worst is now over.

At the moment of going to press, we hear that his lordship has taken some food, and, though very weak, is in good spirits and doing well.

Lord Rowton is unable to return from the Continent owing to a sister's illness.

HOMŒOPATH v. ALLOPATH.

A medical subscriber writes:—

"It seems to me that the art of drug-giving was never in a greater muddle than at present. Lord Beaconsfield's illness illustrates it well. I will state the position categorically:

"I. *Daily News* of yesterday states that the rumour that Lord B. has been treated homœopathically during his illness has no foundation whatever.

"II. Dr. Kidd is a leading homœopath, his name appears in the British Homœopathic Directory (1881), which is a list of those who undertake the cure of disease by drugs which in larger doses would cause the symptoms which the smaller doses are given to cure.

"*Query* (A): Does Lord Beaconsfield send for a homœopath in order that he may be treated allopathically?

"*Query* (B): Does Dr. Kidd alter his practice where statesmen are concerned?

"*Query* (C); What is the difference between the two treatments?

"Lord Beaconsfield's disease is not the best to show the little difference there is, but it is the case in point. I have tabulated the drugs that you may compare them at a glance. Either the profession is all homœopathic, or the homœopaths are all allopaths. The test is,—Do these drugs in large doses cause inflammatory affections of the lungs?"

The following table shows the strong resemblance between the two methods of treatment. For Allopathy the authority cited is Ranger's "Therapeutics" (p. 632-3), and for Homœopathy Hughes's "Pharmacodynamics":—

"*Aconite:* (A) Given at the commencement of the fever often averts the attack; useful also in the asthma following coryza and sneezing in children.—(H) In the asthmatic paroxysm, and in that so-called spasmodic croup (not real laryngismus stridulus), when excited by dry cold air, it will often give relief (p. 158). (Used at commencement of all feverish attacks.)

"*Alum:* (A) Said to avert paroxysm.—(H) Not used.

"*Antimony:* (A) In an affection of children *like* asthma, 1 grain in half-pint of water. Dose, a teaspoonful.—(H) In second stage of bronchitis in infants and aged persons, and second stage of pneumonia (when the great dyspnœa and spasmodic cough are present).

"*Arsenic:* (A) One drop of Liquor Arsenicalis, three times a day, in attacks of sneezing with a coryza frontal headache and itching of nostrils.—(H) Here, too, we have the support of Dr. Ringer, who makes some interesting remarks on paroxysmal coryza sometimes running into bronchitis, &c. Dr. Ringer does not mention influenza, to the typical form of which it precisely corresponds, *i.e.*, in poisonous doses (p. 249).

"*Belladonna:* (A) Large doses required, but very satisfactory.—(H) It occasionally benefits asthma.

"*Colchicum:* (A) For gouty subjects.—(H) Used in gout because in large doses it produces intense gnawing, dragging pain in all the joints of the extremities, with profuse acid sweating (p. 426).

"*Grindella Robusta:* (A) Three grains of extract thrice daily to prevent attacks.—(H) Mentioned in supplement (p. 898), as proved—*i.e.*, taken in large doses—by Dr. H. Bundy. 'It also caused a sensation as if respiration would cease, as soon as the prover fell asleep, so that he had to rouse himself to avoid suffocation.'

"*Ipecacuanha:* (A) The wine as spray to the fauces is sometimes useful in bronchial asthma, but not of much service in genuine asthma.—(H) It is hardly suited to pure spasmodic asthma. Where it relieves the paroxysm it must do so as any other nauseant would by inducing general relaxation. But in bronchitic asthma its use is most beneficial.

"*Lobelia:* (A) Ten drops of simple tincture every ten minutes or quarter of an hour.—(H) 'The testimony of its value in asthma is abundant and unexceptional' (p. 615). 'A very large dose produces tightness across the chest and difficulty of breathing' (p. 616).

"*Opium:* (A) Useful in some cases, in others will cause a paroxysm.—(H) Not used."

The noble Earl suffers from a lack of nerve power—as distinguished from cerebral energy—which is by no means uncommon in men of Lord Beaconsfield's type. The intensity of his lordship's vital force has for many years been remarkable, but it has been mainly due to *mental* energy, called forth in response to mental stimuli. With an organism so energetic, and thus vitalised, there must needs be a perpetual liability to the suppression or metastasis of diseases which require a somewhat high grade of local disturbance to reach their normal type; meanwhile there are necessarily great irritability and weakness. The difficulties attending the management of such a case are obviously great, and its vicissitudes many and various.

The Constableship of the Tower has been conferred by Her Majesty upon Sir W. Fenwick Williams, G.C.B.

Mr. Rigby, Mr. Karslake, Mr. Whitehorne, and Mr. Romer have been appointed Q.C.'s.

Sir Robert Phillimore is stated to have resigned the

judgeship of the Admiralty Court. Mr. Butt, Q.C., is spoken of as a possible successor.

Sir Richard Malins has been appointed a member of the Privy Council.

Mr. Maclean, lately editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, still later the opponent of Mr. Grant Duff in the Elgin Boroughs, and now an honorary member of the Carlton Club, and a very promising politician, may contest Northampton.

No greater contrast to Bradlaugh could possibly be conceived—unless it were the Apollo Belvidere.

Anxiety was expressed yesterday in the City as to the safety of the Pacific mail steamer *City of New York*, long overdue at Honolulu. A barque arriving from the island stated that the steamer had not arrived.

The analysts appointed to make a daily test of the composition and quality of the water supplied to London have reported, and the summary of their report is that of the 168 samples submitted 144 were found "clear," 21 "very slightly turbid," and 3 "slightly turbid."

"Very slightly turbid" was applied to the 24 samples supplied respectively by the East London, Chelsea, West Middlesex, Lambeth, Grand Junction, and Southwark and Vauxhall Companies.

Of the whole 168 samples, those from the New River Company are alone defined as "wholly clear, bright, and efficiently filtered."

H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge presided at the Lenten supper in the large hall of Christ's Hospital last night. It is not so well known as it might be, with what regularity and attention the Duke fulfils his duties as President of the "Royal, Religious, and Ancient Foundation," and Chairman of the somewhat heterogeneous Court which adminster the affairs of the school.

Mr. E. E. Clarkson, one of the newly-appointed Q.C.'s, was last evening entertained at dinner at the Café Royal by the Bar of the Admiralty Court. Such a recognition of popularity amongst professional brethren has only once before taken place in the history of the Bar, viz., when Mr. George Little, Q.C., was entertained on his similar appointment by the Bar of the Circuit.

An Aldershot correspondent, too late for our issue of yesterday, sent us the following :—

"About two o'clock on Wednesday morning the sentry on guard at one of the powder magazines noticed three suspicious-looking characters pass by. The party, after returning a defiant answer to his challenge, separated for a time, but were afterwards again observed together, this time by a Sergeant-Major Robertson, who ordered them to disperse. Again using defiant language, the men separated, one of them, however, going straight up to the magazine and endeavouring to open it with a key in his possession.

"The sentry, firing his gun, called loudly for assistance, whereupon the three men took to their heels, and were seen no more.

"Sir Daniel Lysons is inquiring into the matter, and meantime the sentry has been placed under arrest—presumably for not having done something more towards the capture of the midnight prowlers than he did."

Apropos of the public-houses in the neighbourhood of Houndsditch, where the jewellery market is held on Sundays, a subscriber writes :—"I remember once entering one during prohibited hours, and upon inquiring whether the police did not proceed against them, was informed that only once had it occurred owing to the ignorance of a fresh policeman, but that the inspector had apologised for the interference."

Nihilists in London.—The crowd of loafers who regularly infest Bow-street Police-court have at last had the pleasure of finding something "turn up" in the shape of a full-blown Nihilist editor and ex-member of the German Reichstag.

Herr Most appeared to be the most unconcerned man in the room, and to look on the whole affair as a matter of course; and, indeed, it is no new experience for him, for, in the half dozen years before his final expulsion from Berlin, he had stood in the dock or at the bar a trifle over forty times, accused of all possible political offences from libel to high treason.

His appearance was certainly not prepossessing, and was a surprise to any one who had seen him in the days of his prosperity in Berlin. It was in the winter of 1877—78 that he made his mark there, and from utter obscurity sprang to the front and stood shoulder to shoulder with the leaders of the Socialist party, who then had it nearly all their own way in the City on the Spree. Most was then a young man of about thirty, somewhat under middle-size, but well-formed and active, with a thick crop of hair thrown straight back from his forehead, and well kept beard. Yesterday he had a shabby out-at-elbow appearance, and, moreover, his face was ludicrously distorted by a swelling on one side, which hopelessly detracted from his dignity. Even Robert Emmet himself could not have created much effect by that historic speech from the dock if one side of his face had been swollen twice its natural size, almost closing one eye, and if his elevated arm had disclosed an absence of shirt-sleeve.

The occasion of Most's great triumph at that time, by the way, was the appearance of the now notorious Stöcker, court preacher and Jew-baiter, on the scene, as founder of a Christian Socialist party, that was to wipe out the Social-Democrats and reign in their stead. *L'homme propose*, but Most disposed of the whole plan with a vengeance, for he appeared on every platform alongside the ambitious Court-preacher and following him, with the advantages of a favourable audience and a sharp tongue, carried almost unanimous votes against those who had been at the expense of the meeting. Most, on this occasion, had the bulk of the Liberal Press on his side, and it was the unsparing ridicule of newspapers that rankled most in Stöcker's soul, as we see by his present demagogic campaign against the Jews who almost monopolise the supply of news and opinions. Stöcker would be less than mortal, or, at any rate, less than clerical if he was not filled with holy joy last night when he unfolded his *Kreutz-Zeitung*, and saw that his old enemy was in the hands of the Philistines of Bow-street.

The Social Democrats in London are not prepossessing as individuals or as a party. The crowd of them that filled the back of the Court yesterday was not suggestive of the peace-loving and horny-handed sons of toil, but rather of the narrow-browed, hatchet-faced plotters who are kept well under the eye of the police in foreign towns. Their rendezvous in London is suitable in this respect, for a more disreputable and repulsive-looking establishment, inside and out, than the Rose-street Club room it would be difficult to imagine. The house in Titchfield-street, occupied lately by Herr Most was not much better, and the appear-

ance of the rooms after the police had ransacked them and seized all the paper, type, money, and other portables, was such that, if prisoners in England were treated on the Kilmainham scale, the change of lodging of the illustrious exile must be a change for the better.

It was objected to the proposed central terminus at Charing-cross that it would be very unsightly. This we are glad to find was not the case, inasmuch as the promoters have made up their minds that it shall be a really fine building.

Still, we have our suspicions.

There is a great run on the Speaker's Gallery by members anxious to hear the Irish Land Bill speech, and the order book ensuring seats has already been extensively signed a week in advance. The same thing has occurred with regard to the Budget speech.

West-end tradesmen will do well to note the style of the buildings now being erected in South Kensington, inasmuch as the architect has endeavoured to overcome the complaints of the West-end tradesmen of being so heavily rented, in consequence of the business portion being burdened with the whole of the rent.

The rooks which abandoned Hereford-square, Brompton, last spring, and subsequently took up their abode in Broad Walk, Kensington, have again been forced to change their quarters, owing to the cutting of the trees in the latter locality, and have now settled themselves in Holland Park.

Of Mr. Labouchere, Mr. Murat Halstead, who ought to know, says that "he is a man of large property. He is heavily interested in the *London News*, and *Truth* would have paid him 25,000 dols. profit last year if his legal expenses had not been 30,000 dols. He has a wild desire to be thought fiendish. It is his ambition to make the impression that he is perfectly diabolical. The fun of it is, however, that he is one of the cleverest and most amiable fellows alive. His play of fiendishness is very amusing, as his good fellowship is undoubted."

More litigation about the Hampstead Hospital case. Everybody thought the matter was closed by the recent decision of the House of Lords, but everybody was mistaken, as everybody generally is.

Litigation is, it appears, to be continued in order to gain "breathing time"—very expedient but very expensive for the residents on the Heath.

The Local Government Board propound the following conundrum—"Are we to receive any more small-pox patients into the hospitals, and what, if any, steps do the Board propose to take with a view to give the managers authority to carry out their duties without further molestation and litigation?" We give it up!

Everybody is to census himself and herself on Monday next. To facilitate the operation all children should be tied down in their seats, for it is very difficult to count a child when it is running about.

Some people do not count for anything at all—so they will not receive forms to fill up.

Others count for very little; but as no one will see the census papers, except the enumerators they may put themselves down for as much as they like.

In the matter of age the Local Board wishes us to give our readers to understand distinctly that so long as the general result is correct the details may be arranged as they please. That is to say, if one of the young ladies is forty-two and the lady's-maid is only twenty-one, the head of the house may enter the lady's-maid as being forty-two and the young lady as being twenty-one. But they must not both be entered as twenty-one. This is a matter, of course, for private arrangement.

The spaces which will be left between the lines when the form is filled in may be utilised for general remarks on members of the family. The cook may pass any remarks she pleases on her mistress that do not already come under the column set apart for the "imbeciles" and "idiots" of the household, and the mistress may explain to the enumerator for his private information, that though her husband has entered himself as "the head" of the house, it was only done formally, and for the look of the thing, so to speak.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture, now sitting in London four times a week, have already taken the evidence of the landlords, the agents, and tenant farmers, and will now take the evidence of labourers, thus presenting an all-four-sides view of the question to Parliament.

A sitting will be held in Edinburgh towards the end of April, the 22nd being mentioned as the probable day of their first meeting. The Highland and Agricultural Society's Hall will be placed at the disposal of the Royal Commissioners during their sitting in Edinburgh.

At a meeting of the Sunday Society, held last night, with the Rev. H. R. Haweis in the chair, it was resolved that steps should be taken to bring the objects of the society formally before Parliament with as little delay as possible, and in such a manner as shall convince the most sceptical that the working classes are not only included in that section of the community which they admit to be in harmony with the objects of the Sunday Society, but that the working people of this country demand that all those museums and galleries which are the property of the nation shall be opened free to the public on Sundays.

Mr. Robarts still stops the way. The motion in this gentleman's action against the Corporation of London was again before the Rolls Court yesterday, but Mr. Chitty, on behalf of defendants, asked for and obtained further time in which to answer plaintiff's affidavits.

The proprietor of *Lloyd's Weekly* and the *Daily Chronicle* is, doubtless, a most admirable person—and one whose courage in starting a morning political paper is much to be admired by those who agree with his politics. Mr. Lloyd has also, no doubt, many friends and intimates; but we venture to think that admirers and friends will alike be astonished to hear that he was selected by the Political Committee of the Reform Club for special membership for "literary" attainments. In order to insure reciprocity, as well as the maintenance of the traditional tone of the Reform Club, it might be advisable to entrust to a literary committee the special selection of members chosen for their services to politics.

Mr. McCoan hopes to ask such questions about the Greek frontier on Monday as to find out by Ministerial answers what Mr. Gladstone means to do. Between this and then Mr. Gladstone may himself get to know what he intends to do, but if the question were asked to-day, there would be no "intentions" to reveal. The Premier is waiting upon time.

At the Arts Club.

Mdlle. Christine Nillson returns to England in time for *Judas Maccabeus*, which is given by Mr. Mason at the Albert Hall, on the 27th.

Mr. Sims Reeves will, on this occasion, "begin to take his farewell of London," Madame Trebelli assisting to give the occasion *éclat*.

Among the victims of the fire at Nice was, I regret to hear, Mdlle. Zenari, the *fiancée* of Mr. Herbert Reeves.

Mrs. B. H. Buxton, the novelist, died suddenly on Wednesday night.

On April 20, the University of Edinburgh will confer the honorary degree of LL.D. upon (among others) Mr. James Burgess, the eminent Indian archæologist; Professor S. R. Gardiner, Sir David Macnee, Professor Bonamy Price, and Professor A. W. Williamson.

We hear that over a hundred thousand copies have been sold of the six-shilling edition of Mr. Tennyson's *Works* in one volume.

M. Emile de Laveleye is about to publish an important work on Contemporary Socialism. Among the subjects treated of are:—Contemporary Socialism in Germany—(1) the theorists, Rodbertus, Marlo, Karl Marx, (2) the agitators, especially Ferdinand Lasalle, (3) the Conservative and the Evangelical Socialists, (4) the Catholic Socialists; the greatness and decline of the International; the universal alliance of democracy and the apostle of universal destruction—Nihilism, Bakunin, &c. M. Muquardt, of Brussels, is the publisher of this singularly well-timed work.

The private view of the exhibition of the Society of British Artists, at the Suffolk-street Galleries, is given to day, and on Monday the doors will be opened to the general public.

Would it not answer the purpose of some enterprising manager to revive Strauss's *Fledermass*? It is certainly equal, if not superior, to any opera bouffé yet produced, and ought to prove a decided financial success.

The *mis*representation of it that was given at the Alhambra can hardly be considered a fair criterion, as then the whole piece was so altered as to be no longer recognisable.

At the Friedrichwilhelmstadtische Theatre in Berlin it created quite a *furore*, and I remember a certain princely personage giving a supper to celebrate his fiftieth visit.

Branded, the new piece at the Princess's to-night, is from the brains of Mr. Richard Lee; but with regard to the new piece preparing for Sadler's Wells there is a good deal of mystery. The *Academy* describes it lucidly as an "adaptation of a successful English novel," and individualises its author pointedly thus: "The young dramatist to whom we owe a 'Clerical Error.'"

Kottabos is going to issue a volume of selections, Tyrrell, of course, editing it.

What a couple of brothers they are, the Irishman and the Anglo-Indian!

In explanation of Carlyle's ill-natured remarks in his *Reminiscences* about Charles Lamb, the following story is told:—"The two were once members of a party who were taken to see a pen of exceptionally fine game-fowls. Carlyle, in his high moral manner, began to improve the occasion by expatiating upon the lessons to be learnt from the birds. At last poor stammering Lamb broke in, 'P-p-p-perhaps you're a p-p-p-poulterer?'"

It is not often that men care to write books about their grandmothers. But everyone who reads will be glad to know that Mons. Paul de Remusat is about to publish two volumes of the correspondence of Madame de Remusat treating of events during the first fifteen years of the century.

A project started in Guy's Hospital for the presentation of a testimonial to Mr. Habershon and Mr. Cooper Forster, the late senior medical officers of the hospital, who some while ago resigned their posts at Guy's, was carried out a day or two ago at the rooms of the Medical Society of London, Mr. G. Hand, of Manchester, presiding. The testimonials took the forms of silver *epergnes*, each valued at about £200.

In addition to those burnt down up to 1875, of which we gave a list several days ago, we may now mention the following British theatres that have been destroyed by fire since that year:—

Year.	Place.	Name of Theatre.
1876 ...	Leeds	Amphitheatre.
1877 ...	Edinburgh ...	Queen's Theatre.
1877 ...	Liverpool	Rotunda Theatre.
1879 ...	Glasgow	Theatre Royal.
1880 ...	Dublin	Theatre Royal.
1880 ...	Huddersfield ...	Theatre Royal.
1880 ...	London	Duke's Theatre.
1880 ...	Sunderland ...	Lyceum Theatre.

A bit of current literary gossip is that Professor Robertson Smith, willing to give the heresy hunters new prey, will issue in a volume his twelve lectures on "The Old Testament in the Jewish Church."

Another work likely to attract some attention is the Duke of Argyll's "Unity of Nature," in which he advances the higher teleological argument against the Materialists.

Madame Sainton-Dolby purposes giving three concerts at the Steinway Hall on the afternoons of Thursday, April 7, and Thursday, July 14, and on the evening of Thursday, December 15, in which some of her past and present students will take part. The instrumental music will be performed by students of the Royal Academy of Music, violin pupils of M. Sainton.

Verdi's opera, *Simon Boccanegra*, has been produced, so the *Queen* tells us, with great *éclat* at Milan, M. Maurel and Mdlle. D'Angeri, on whom the leading parts devolved, being repeatedly recalled and enthusiastically applauded.

Signor Verdi is said to have told M. Maurel, when congratulating him on his success, that he was reserving a great part for him in his as yet unfinished opera, *Iago*. In the meantime M. Maurel has entered into an engagement to sing at La Scala next autumn.

On March 23, M. Faure, the celebrated baritone, gave the third and last of his series of concerts at Monaco to a large and brilliant audience. M. Faure sang "Le Printemps," by Gounod, Schubert's "Serenade," and the "Romance" from the opera *Joconda*, and for a time the card tables of the Casino were almost deserted.

Madame Steiger will read a paper on "Art and the

Supernatural" at the Fortnightly Discussion Meeting, to be held in Great Russell-street on Monday evening.

The committee of the new Dramatic, Literature, Art, and Science Club, the "Falstaff," will meet at Evans', Covent-garden, on Wednesday next, for the election of members, and other preliminary business in connection with the formation of the club. There are about 850 names on the list. The committee includes Sir Julius Benedict, C. B. Birch, A.R.A., John Hollingshead, Blanchard Jerrold, Lord Alfred Paget, Barry Sullivan, and the Earl of Westmoreland.

Courts and Courtiers.

A Privy Council was held at Windsor Castle yesterday, which was attended by Earl Spencer, Earl Sydney, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the latter of whom had a conference with Her Majesty previous to the Council.

Afterwards Mr. Justice Cave and Mr. C. W. Sikes, of Huddersfield, were introduced and received the honour of knighthood.

Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein paid a visit to the Queen at Windsor Castle on Thursday afternoon. Her Majesty's dinner party on the occasion included Sir Neville Chamberlain, Major-General Wilson, Sir Henry and Lady Ponsonby.

Her Majesty's birthday is to be celebrated on May 24th, but in London the celebration is fixed for the following Saturday, in order to avoid interference with Parliamentary business.

The German Ambassador leaves England to-day on private business, his place being temporarily taken by Baron von den Brencken.

Among the departures from town are the Dowager-Duchess of St. Albans, Viscount and Viscountess Pollington, Lady Leveson-Gower, and Lady Honeywood.

Earl and Countess Dartrey received a dinner-party in Curzon-street yesterday.

Bishop Claughton showed the Princesses Louise and Maud of Wales over St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday afternoon.

A marriage is announced to take place on the 13th inst. between Captain Hampden Whalley, M.P. for Peterboro', to Miss Ella Fowlie, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Coutts Fowlie, of Surbiton.

Ladies are expressing their gratification at the recent Drawing-room having been got through without their being subjected to the process known as "mangling." Still, there is a grievance left, and one lady thinks that afternoon tea ought to be provided for all ladies invited.

The Lord Chamberlain will please note.

The Services.

Lord Ralph Kerr, C.B., will vacate the command of the 10th (Prince of Wales's Own) Royal Hussars about the end of the ensuing month.

It is currently reported that General Lord Napier of Magdala is to be made a Field Marshal.

In future the clothing of the Regiments of Household Cavalry will be supplied by the Army Clothing Department at Pimlico, and not by private firms, under the *patronage* of the Colonels of these regiments, as heretofore.

Colonel Sir C. J. S. Gough, V.C., K.C.B., is about to leave England for India, for the purpose of taking command of the Hyderabad Contingent, to which he has just been appointed as a reward for his distinguished service in Afghanistan.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW AT BRIGHTON.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FORCES.

The following is the composition of the opposing forces which meet on the Brighton Downs, on Easter Monday, under the command of Lieut.-General Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar.

ATTACKING FORCE.

Major-General G. W. A. Higginson, C.B., commanding.

ARTILLERY.

Brevet-Col. W. N. Waller, R.A., Hon. Artillery Company, four 9-pounder muzzle-loading rifled guns, 58 of all ranks; 3rd Middlesex A.V., twelve 40-pounder breech-loading guns, and four 18-pounder smooth bore guns, and 601 of all ranks; 3rd Kent A.V., six 40-pounder breech-loading guns, and 317 of all ranks. Total, twenty-six guns and 976 of all ranks.

Infantry.—1st Division.

Major-General His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, K.G., &c., commanding.

1st Brigade (Col. E. H. Clive, Grenadier Guards).—12th Middlesex R.V.C., 257; 24th Middlesex R.V.C., 498; 1st London R.V.C., 394; 2nd London R.V.C., 733; and 3rd London R.V.C., 622. Total of brigade, 2,504.

2nd Brigade (Lieut.-Col. Viscount Ranelagh, 2nd Middlesex R.V.C.)—1st Middlesex E.V., 502; 1st London E.V., 400; 2nd Tower Hamlets E.V., 450; 1st Herts R.V.C., 228; and 3rd Hants R.V.C., 395. Total of Brigade, 1,973.

3rd Brigade (Col. R. A. Logan, C.B., 49th Brigade Depôt).—3rd Middlesex, R.V.C., 434; 5th Middlesex and 9th Middlesex, R.V.C., 451; 8th Middlesex R.V.C., 541; 17th Middlesex R.V.C., 544; 22nd Middlesex R.V.C., 407; and 23rd Middlesex R.V.C., 553. Total of brigade, 2,930.

Divisional Battalion.—2nd Middlesex A.V., 409.

Total of Division, 7,816.

Infantry.—2nd Division.

Major-Gen. Hon. R. Monck, commanding.

1st Brigade (Col. G. R. Fitzroy, Coldstream Guards).—4th Middlesex R.V.C., 315; 6th Middlesex R.V.C., and 1st Middlesex R.V.C., 443; 16th Middlesex, R.V.C., 550; 18th Middlesex R.V.C., 750; 19th Middlesex R.V.C., 630; and 21st Middlesex R.V.C., 491. Total of brigade, 3,179.

2nd Brigade (Colonel Hales Wilkie, 46th Brigade Depôt).—1st Surrey R.V.C., 303; 3rd Surrey R.V.C., 340; 7th Surrey R.V.C., 550; 3rd Kent R.V.C., 569; and 4th Kent R.V.C., 435. Total of brigade, 2,197.

Divisional Battalion.—2nd Tower Hamlets R.V.C., 501.

Total of division, 5,877. General total, attacking force.

14,669, to which will be added a troop of the Middlesex Yeomanry Cavalry.

DEFENDING FORCE.

Major-General William Earle, C.S.I., commanding.

3rd Division.

Artillery (Lieut.-Colonel H. Tester, 1st Sussex A.V.).—1st Sussex A.V., seven 40-pounder breechloading guns and one 18-pounder smooth-bore gun, and 670 of all ranks.

1st Brigade (Col. G. H. Moncrieff, Scots Guards).—2nd Middlesex R.V.C., 509; 7th Middlesex R.V.C., 421; 10th Middlesex R.V.C., 630; 13th Middlesex R.V.C., 633; 14th Middlesex R.V.C., 2nd Cambridge R.V.C., and 20th Middlesex R.V.C., 447. Total of brigade, 2,640.

2nd Brigade (Lieut.-Col. Viscount Bury).—12th Middlesex R.V.C., 12th Hampshire A.V., 640; 1st Sussex R.V.C. and 1st Cinque Ports R.V.C., 498; 2nd Sussex R.V.C., 562; and 1st and 3rd Essex R.V.C., 445. Total of brigade, 2,145.

3rd Brigade (Col. T. F. Lloyd, 48th Brigade Depôt).—2nd Surrey R.V.C., 416; 4th Surrey R.V.C., 450; 6th Surrey R.V.C., 309, and 8th Surrey R.V.C., 550. Total of brigade, 1,725.

Divisional Battalion.—1st Tower Hamlets R.V.C., 461.

General total defending force, 7,641.

The *Comus*, Captain J. W. East, has been ordered to relieve the *Albatross*, stationed at Yokohama. H.M.S. *Daring* is *en route* for the China command. The *Mallard* has just been commissioned, and will proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and West Coast of Africa station. H.M.S. *Devastation*, having occupied two years in refitting, will shortly be commissioned. She has been armed with gatling guns, and fitted with two improved descriptions of torpedoes.

SOMERSET HOUSE DRAINS.

When so eminent a public official and man of science as Dr. Carpenter openly declares that not even a large addition to his salary would tempt him to spend his days within the precincts of Somerset House, there is good reason for thinking the cause of sanitation makes but slow progress under the patronage of the First Commissioner of Works.

From time to time, at lengthy intervals, some slight attempt is made to bring the drains of this not very venerable building up to the level, a low level, it must be admitted, of modern requirements. But the efforts are at the best spasmodic, and owe their origin to some more than usually fatal outbreak of malarious disease.

A short time ago one of the offices was for many months deprived of the services of some half-a-dozen or more of its most useful clerks, two of whom succumbed eventually to typhoid fever, the origin of which was distinctly traceable to the poisonous atmosphere in which they worked. When the evil was done, an inquiry was instituted, and it was found that the building was over a mass of rotten brick drains, through which the sewage dripped into the soil. Glazed drains were then substituted, and the stagnant cesspool cleansed.

In the ordinary course it might have been presumed that when the work was in hand in one office, a thorough investigation would ensue, and that all sides of the quadrangle would be subjected to careful sanitation.

Those who think it, know little of the habits of English officialism. It needed another outbreak of typhoid in another block of buildings, followed by a general block in public business, caused by the absence of so many clerks, to rouse the authorities to action—even then the heads of the Department languidly admitted that there was something wrong somewhere, but hesitated to apply to the Office of Works, which, in its turn, hesitated to send a sanitary inspector—followed by the requisite workmen, as might have been done during the past winter, and advantage taken after cold weather to perform the necessary but unpleasant repairs.

Such considerations for the health or even the lives of mere clerks never enter into the minds of the Commissioners of Works and Public Buildings. So long as their smart house in Whitehall-place is drained and ventilated, it matters little whether cesspools underlie the Secretaries of State, the Prime Minister, and still less the Inland Revenue.

As a rule, no epidemic ever touches the heads of departments. Their rooms are too airy and well ventilated, their habits of life are so unlikely to lay them open to *low* fevers of any kind, and their attendance at their offices is so limited and intermittent that they reduce the chances of infection to a minimum.

Moreover, if the pleasant commissionerships and headships of departments were to become more frequently vacant, would any responsible Ministers grieve because they had for their brothers, their uncles, and their cousins some more pleasant well-paid berths. There is no more lack of Sir Brydges Hennikers amongst the Tories than of Lord Lytteltons among the Whigs—and when good appointments are to be had, neither party is backward in proving that administrative capacity is the peculiar attribute of those whose relatives have achieved political fame.

A murrain among clerks is, of course, a matter of far less moment. The supply of raw material whence they can be drawn is practically inexhaustible, and although there may be a few heads of departments who would, for the sake of quiet comfort, prefer to retain old hands, yet their interest in their subordinates or their work is not sufficient to induce them to make a disturbance at the Treasury, which might endanger their own chances.

The first lesson in official life which the head of a department learns is to sacrifice not himself but his subordinates, in order to obtain the goodwill of "My Lords" of Her Majesty's Treasury—the real holders of the national purse strings. The lesson is not a difficult one, and it must be admitted that it is generally thoroughly learnt.

There can be no doubt that had the heads of various offices in Somerset House insisted upon the dangers to which their clerks were exposed, or the loss which the public was incurring from their protracted and unavoidable absence, and on the general delay in public business. Somerset House might long since have been cleared of the stigma which attaches to its sanitary condition; but if something like outside pressure had been brought to bear, it is probable that the old cesspools, the decayed brick drains, the effluvia arising from the close proximity of the anatomical school and dissecting rooms of King's College Hospital, and the kitchen "inevitables" of a large luncheon department, might have been subjected to the supervision of some experienced person like Dr. Corfield or Dr. Richardson. Meanwhile the clerks sicken, some die, and no one is responsible for their doctor's bills except themselves and their widows.

The Day's Amusements.

Both the Oxford and Cambridge eights rowed the course yesterday. The time of the former is given me as 19 min. 54 sec., while that of the latter is 19 min. 58 sec. The "light blues," being half-an-hour earlier than the Oxonians, had the worst of the tide, while the "dark blues" had a scratch eight to contend against, which may be said to have helped them along somewhat.

The Oxford Crew gained a point in the betting yesterday, the quotation standing at 75 to 40. "But why this thusness?" ask the uninitiated. I will tell you—Within the last few days tons of country money have been sent up, the majority of which has "been ordered" to go on Oxford. The "pencillers" seize their opportunity, and, seeing that the majority of the public are disposed to give the odds, they, poor lambs, generally take them—yet not quietly, if you please! otherwise the outside candle would flicker away, so a big transaction is recorded among the fancy, just to what—why, toll on the flies, to be sure.

C. T. Studd (Trinity) has won the Racket Championship at Cambridge University.

The Clifton College Athletic Challenge Cup this year has fallen to Cookson Ma., who won most events at the sports held Thursday and yesterday at Clifton.

Captain Webb has at length been irritated into accepting the challenges repeatedly brandished over him by Fearn and Beckwith, and has announced that he will swim either of them for a week's contest, in open or closed water, for any amount.

There was literally no betting in London yesterday on the City and Suburban, though trade was brisk for the Two Thousand Guineas, for which both Scobell and Ba Gal are just now in demand.

An outsider, Foxhall, is, I am informed, carrying a lump of money for the City and Suburban.

Prestonpans and Buchanan both did full mile-gallops yesterday, while Bend Or had a spin over a mile and three-quarters.

Fordham rode Thebais a mile and a-quarter at Manton yesterday.

Lord M. Beresford's Cynthia won the Southborough Handicap Hurdle Plate at Bromley yesterday, starting a hot favourite.

Potter, the jockey who got thrown at Bromley on Thursday, is still in a precarious state, and it is feared that his spine has been injured.

The Kildare Hounds, in consequence of several hounds having been poisoned in the country, will not hunt again this season. The other Irish packs have had good sport lately, the Louth Hounds not having experienced such a fine scenting month as the last one for twenty years or more.

The hunting season of 1880-81 will soon be at an end, and it will long be remembered as being so interfered with by snow, frost, rain, and wind. This, too, has largely added to the expenses of those keeping up large studs. I learn from Leicestershire that the Atherstone will close today, after a very fair turn. Sir Bache Cunard's pack finish up next Saturday.

The Earl of Sheffield's name figures in the last balance-sheet of the Sussex County Cricket Club as a donator of £210.

The United South Cricket Eleven will be known for the future as the United Eleven. Mr. W. R. Gilbert and his compeers, have arranged a long list of matches for the forthcoming season, and if the word "South" is got rid of, so that the team shall include players from any part of the country, a good and strong one will be got together.

Owing to a misunderstanding the cricket engagements between the county clubs of Notts and Derbyshire are likely to fall through.

The big procession of bicyclists, known as the "Hampton Court Meet," takes place in Bushey Park, on May 14th, and as some thousands of "cyclers" are always present at these affairs, it is considered necessary to petition for the stopping of general traffic in the Park on that day. Among those who have signed the requisite "prayer" to Her Majesty's First Commissioner of Works are the Earl of Dunmore, Sir A. Lusk, Bart., M.P., Sir William Palliser, M.P., and F. Henderson, Esq., M.P.

Cuckoo Notes.

BRIGHTON.—Lord Sheffield is again warmly interesting himself in the affairs of the Sussex County Cricket Club, of which he is President, by offering a cup, value thirty guineas, to the batsman who, under certain conditions, makes the best average during the coming season.

The suspense of the military gentlemen who are seeking the office of Chief Constable of Brighton may be relieved. The Watch Committee have decided by four votes against two to recommend the Town Council to appoint Mr. Superintendent Terry to the coveted post. A Council meeting will be held next Wednesday, when it is expected that those members who are anxious to have a Colonel or a Major at the head of the police force will make a determined appeal on behalf of their cause.

Of course, a woman can't afford to be unfashionable, but it is hard on a lady, just as she has become devotedly attached to a short-haired dog, to have the fashion change and long-haired dogs become the correct thing.

Amenities of the omnibus:—"That's a very bad cold of yours, Madam;" to which the lady demurely replied, "I know it, sir, and I'm very sorry for it, but it's the best I've got." The old gentleman was crushed.

Our facetious reporter has been airing his elementary knowledge of French upon Sarah Bernhardt. "Mademoiselle really speaks very fair French, not Parisian French, like our reporter, but very fair provincial French. She talks, however, with great esprit and bonhommie, and an air of honi soit qui mal y pense that is only acquired by long association with the elite and the creme de la creme of la belle France."

"Avez-vous le parapluie rouge de mon ami leboulanger?" the reporter began.

"Non, monsieur; je n'ai pas le parapluie rouge de votre ami le boulanger, mais j'ai la fourchette d'argent de mon ami le cordonnier."

The reporter smiled at mademoiselle's naiveté, and retorted—"Votre sœur, a-t-elle vingt-cinq centimes?"

"Non, monsieur, mais le frère du charpentier a la viande de la blanchisseuse, et le fils du menuisier a la cravate de votre ami le ferblantier."

With this our reporter retired, much pleased with his brief interview with the charming actress.

Law and Police.

Amongst the witnesses who will be called in the course of the Spiritualist case to testify to the truth of the "phenomena" are Mr. Crookes, Mr. Cromwell Varley, Mr. Alfred Russel Wallace, Mr. H. D. Jencken, Mr. S. C. Hall, the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, the Earl of Dunraven.

In the meantime the Spiritualists have distinctly a grievance against those papers which have been creating a prejudice against the defendants by representing that they had all absconded, and that only one of them had been caught. The truth is that none of them absconded; that they were all in America when the writs were issued; and that Mrs. Fletcher came back to England of her own free will, with the full knowledge that she would be arrested on her arrival.

THE COURTS.—The Court of Appeal will sit on Monday at 11 o'clock, and take lunacy petitions, two cases in which the Earl de la Warr is plaintiff, and interlocutory appeals from the Master of the Rolls. Vice-Chancellor Bacon will not sit as Chief Judge in Bankruptcy on Monday, but in Chancery. Mr. Justice Kay will sit in the Court lately occupied by Vice-Chancellor Malins, in Lincoln's-inn, on Monday next at 10 o'clock, to hear causes transferred to him for trial. The Probate and Divorce Division will not sit to-day (Saturday).

Inspector James North, of the Metropolitan District Railway Company's Station, at St. James's Park, is a person for travellers to avoid.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickling were journeying from Charing-cross to Pimlico on Wednesday evening. By preference they chose the District Company's route, and entered a train at the Charing-cross Station.

They had not proceeded far on the journey, however, when Mr. Hickling, having regard to the presence of his wife, found it necessary to remonstrate with the six other occupants of the third-class carriage for the grossly indecent language in which they were indulging.

Whereupon, and without a word of warning, the whole cowardly six set upon the gentleman, and proceeded to beat, kick, and otherwise maltreat him. His aged wife, who very courageously did her best to defend her husband, was also severely injured by the ruffians, and, in addition, her purse and railway ticket were taken from her.

Bruised and bleeding, the poor old couple, on the arrival of the train at St. James's-park Station, implored the assistance of the company's chief official there. According to his own evidence before Mr. Partridge at Westminster Police-court yesterday, that thrice worthy functionary took no steps whatever to arrest the murderous gang, but, allowing them to escape at their ease, calmly suggested to the injured victims that they should——

But better, perhaps, let him speak for himself:—"My attention," he says, "was called to the disturbance, and I thereupon advised the complainant and his wife to get out and change into another compartment."

It is satisfactory to know that one of the six, the only one secured up to the present—and that merely through the instrumentality of a private gentleman who happened to be near the station at the time—has been sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour, and that warrants have been issued against the other five offenders.

In the interval that elapses before their being brought to justice, we would recommend to the directors of the District Company, and of all who travel over the District line of railway, the following remarks made upon Inspector James North's evidence.

He (Mr. Partridge) could not find words to express his indignation at the course pursued by the company's officials. It seemed to him, and not from this one case alone, that if murder were committed in a carriage on the District Railway, the officials would deem it of less consequence than the quick despatch of the trains. The inspector had allowed a gang of men, who were known to have committed a very murderous assault, to escape scot-free and without the slightest attempt being made to apprehend them. Sufficient care ought to be taken by the company for the protection of its passengers.

Churches and Churchmen.

Crown Court Church has decided to call the Rev. Donald MacLeod to the pulpit vacated by Dr. Cumming. The stipend is 1,000 guineas, with a manse and other "collateral and contingent advantages."

An interesting little story reaches me from a provincial town which shall be nameless. At a certain Countess of Huntingdon's chapel the amateur choir is composed of people whose own estimate of their performances does not precisely coincide with that of the congregation. The wife of the good minister took upon herself to be the mouthpiece of general opinion, and wrote to the organist suggesting that he should, "for the present," discontinue the anthem at morning service. This letter the intelligent musician immediately read to the choir, whose reception of it was not very cordial. Next Sunday the choir gallery was vacant, and in the course of a day or two a solemn conclave of deacons was called, which, after due consideration of the case, decided that an apology was due from the writer of the letter; so the writer's husband, in a meek spirit of Christianity, wrote an apologetic explanation.

PREACHERS FOR SUNDAY.

St. Paul's Cathedral.—10.30, the Rev. Dr. Plumtree; 3.15, the Rev. Canon Liddon; 7, the Dean of Durham.

Westminster Abbey.—10, the Rev. T. N. Rowsell; 3, the Dean.

Chapel Royal, Whitehall.—11, the Dean of Salisbury: 3, the Bishop of Derry.

Chapel Royal, St. James's.—12, the Bishop of Liverpool.

Chapel Royal, Savoy.—11.30, the Rev. Henry White; 7, the Dean of Salisbury.

St. Alban's, Holborn.—11, the Rev. A. H. Stanton; 7, the Rev. A. H. Mackonochie.

St. Peter's, Eaton-square.—4.15, the Bishop of Derry.

St. James's, Piccadilly.—11, the Bishop of London.

St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.—6.30, the Rev. Brooke Lambert.

City Temple.—11 and 7, the Rev. Dr. Parker.

Christ Church, Westminster-road.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Newman Hall.

The Bishop of Peterborough is now on his Confirmation tour.

Mr. Spurgeon has returned to London after an absence of some weeks, and next Tuesday he will take part in the Butchers' Festival, to be held at the Tabernacle, over which Mr. Caine, M.P., will preside.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the statements in accompanying reports, viz.:—(1) That Dividends amounting to £240,000 sterling have been paid from workings on only 2 of the 7 lodes the sett contains, and that this was done when Lead was at about one-half its present price; (2) That these 2 Lodes have only been worked on for about one-sixth of their length, and at a comparatively shallow depth; (3) That from the Western Ground, just added, Silver-Lead Ore in large quantities can be raised almost immediately.

OLD SHEPHERDS MINES, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of Shareholders is absolutely limited to the amount of their Shares.

CAPITAL £80,000, IN 80,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

Of which 22,500 Shares are reserved as part payment to the Vendors.

Applications for over 30,000 Shares have already been received.

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In the event of no Allotment being made, amounts paid on Application for Shares will be returned in full.

The Vendors guarantee a Dividend of Seven per Cent. per Annum for One Year from date of Allotment of Shares, on the paid-up Capital (in order to give time to erect Machinery and raise Ore), depositing 8,000 Shares, part of the Purchase-money, in the hands of the Directors to cover their guarantee.

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Engineers—Matthew Loam and Son, Liskeard, Cornwall.

Brokers—Archibald J. Smyth, Esq., 16A, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., and Stock Exchange; James Squires, Esq., 82, Old Broad-street, and Stock Exchange.

Secretary (pro. tem.)—Mr. Thomas Williamson.

Registered Offices—8, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and working an extensive range of Silver-Lead Lodes, one of the richest in the county of Cornwall, and known as "Old Shepherds Mines," together with an extensive run of ground west of "Shepherds."

The property consists of a large tract of mining ground, containing seven Lodes, and giving a run on the course of the lodes, east and west, of nearly 1½ miles in length. It is situate about 1 mile west of "East Wheal Rose" (which in 13 years returned £1,000,000 worth of ore), and about 2 miles south-west of the well-known "West Chiverton" Mine.

A branch of the Great Western Railway (an extension from "East Wheal Rose") skirts the property, from which sidings can be extended to the engines and lead houses, whereby a large saving will be effected in carriage.

The great value of the property may be judged from the statements in the accompanying reports, that already dividends amounting to £240,000 sterling have been paid from working only two of the seven lodes running through the sett, and that these have been wrought on for less than one-sixth of the length of the present company's grant.

CAPTAIN NANCARROW (LATE MANAGER OF WEST CHIVERTON MINE), in his report, says, "This property is so well known in the county, and its past riches so proverbial, that it needs no comment from me, only just to say that it is the best lead mine in the County of Cornwall, for the quantity of ground opened."

From the reports enclosed, it will be seen that there is no falling off in the value of the lodes, for Captain Doidge, the Manager of "East Wheal Rose," reports:—"At the deepest point" (125 fathoms), "it improves to 10 TONS PER FATHOM," and Walter Lampshire, who worked in the mine until it stopped, reports:—"In the bottom of the engine shaft the lode will produce FULL 10 TONS OF SILVER LEAD PER FATHOM."

Both Captains Nancarrow and Doidge have long been connected with, and interested in, the Property, and have a most intimate knowledge thereof.

So rich in Silver was "Old Shepherds," that Sir Christopher Hawkins erected a Smelting House for the purpose of extracting that metal from the Lead. A specimen of the Ore has been submitted to Messrs. Johnson, Matthey & Co., Assayers to the Bank of England and H.M. Mint, who, on the 28th March, 1881, by their certificate of analysis, certified as follows:—"Produce of Silver, 186·299 ozs. per ton of 20 cwt. of Ore."

The accompanying Surface Plan of the property shows the extent of the ground. The remaining portion of the two lodes, partially worked, is about six times as long as that already worked. In addition to these, there are five other lodes, believed to be equally rich in silver and lead. If so, the seven lodes, without sinking a single fathom below the present depth, contain immense reserves.

CAPTAIN DOIDGE says:—"A comparatively small horizontal engine could quickly be erected on it." (Western ground.) "The lodes are close to surface, and returns would follow almost directly the engine worked, and when in full swing I believe 250 tons of lead could be returned monthly from it, and the same quantity could be returned from the other two portions, or, say, in all 750 tons of silver-lead per month, worth at the present price £15 per ton, and the cost of returning, including every other expense, would not now certainly be more than one-half."

Taking Captain Doidge's above Report as a fair estimate of the probable quantities to be obtained from the several grounds mentioned when the Mines are in full work, the following is a moderate statement of the results to be expected:—

Sale of 750 tons of Silver Lead per month, or 9,000 tons per annum, at £15 per ton	£135,000
Deduct 50 per cent. for all expenses	67,500
This would leave a net annual Profit of	£67,500

Or about 84 per cent. per annum on the whole Capital.

THIS ESTIMATE FOR WORKING EXPENSES IS BELIEVED TO BE MUCH ABOVE THE PROBABLE COST.

The Directors invite applications for Shares in "Old Shepherds Mines," which are proverbially known as very rich in Silver Lead. The Company's sett is of great extent, and has been comparatively little worked.

It is intended to apply to the Committee of the Stock Exchange for an official quotation.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application, together with Reports and Plans, sent Post Free on Application.

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Dr. CARPENTER said, in his speech before the Microscopical Society, Nov. 10: "The popularisation of the Microscope, not only as an instrument of research, but as an intellectual amusement, has long engaged my attention."

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